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The platform of the 6th Session of the 5th Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea opened in the presence of President Kim Il Sung (KCNA Radiophoto)

6th Session of 5th SPA, Attended by President KIM IL SUNG, Approves State Budget, New Children Education Law

PYONGYANG (KCNA)—In the presence of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, the Sixth Session of the Fifth Supreme People's Assembly opened on a grand scale at the Mansudae Assembly Hall in Pyongyang, the capital of revolution, on April 27 and ended on April 29.

Put in place of honour in the centre of the platform was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people.

A model of the holy mountain of Paekdu symbolic of the brilliant revolutionary traditions of our Party and our people was hanging. Also hanging spread was the national flag of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the glorious fatherland of our people.

The session was attended by deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly, representatives of the workers, peasants, soldiers and working intellectuals.

Also present at the session as observers were functionaries of the Party and power bodies, economic organs and organs in charge of nursing and educating children, cadres of the People's Army, personages of the working people's organisations and scientific, educational, cultural, public health, art and the press organs and labour innovators.

Invited to the session were diplomatic envoys of foreign countries in Pyongyang.

At 4 P.M. on April 27, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, appeared on the platform.

The enthusiastic cheers of "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and a thunderous applause burst out. The hall was swept by a wave of emotion and excitement.

The platform was taken by Comrades Kim Il, Kim Dong Gyu, Kang Ryang Uk, O Jin U, So Chol, Pak Sung Chul, Rim Chun Chu, Li Gun Mo, Yon Hyong Muk, Yang Hyong Sop, Li Yong Mu, Chon Mun Sop, Hyon Mu Gwang, O Baek Ryong, Han Ik Su, Kim Yong Nam, Kim Chol Man, Chong Jun Gi, Kang Song San, Choe Jae U, Hong Won Gil, Li Ho Hyok, Yun Gi Bok, Li Jong Ok and Kim Hwan and other members of the Central People's Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and members of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly.

The vice-Chairmen of the Supreme People's Assembly took the chair.

Vice-Chairman Hong Gi Mun made an opening address.

The session adopted the following items on the agenda with the approval of the entire deputies:

1. On the Result of the Fulfilment of the State Budget of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for 1975 and on Its State Budget for 1976 (Submitted by the Administration Council of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea).

2. On Further Consolidating and Developing the Advanced System of Nursing and Education of Children Established in Our Country (Submitted by the Administration Council of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea).

3. An Organizational Problem.

The session started the examination of the first item of the agenda.

Deputy Kim Gyong Ryon, Minister of Finance, delivered a report on the first item of the agenda, "On the Result of the Fulfilment of the State Budget of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for 1975 and on Its State Budget for 1976." (See page 2)

Then Deputy Li Bong Won, Member of the Budget Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, reported the result of the examination of the result of the fulfilment of the state budget for 1975 and of the state budget for 1976 at the Budget Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly and proposed to the Supreme People's Assembly to approve it as drafted.

The session noted with high pride that the state budget for 1975, an independent and revolutionary budget for great upsurge which envisaged huge state appropriations for the grand socialist construction, creditably ensured in finance the great victory of our people in all fields of politics, economy, culture and external relations last year and that the state budget for this year has been worked out correctly to firmly guarantee in finance the fulfilment of the tasks to further strengthen the political, economic and military might of the country by fully mobilizing the tremendous production potentialities of the socialist independent national economy and its inner reserves.

2nd-Day Sitting

The second-day sitting of the Sixth Session of the Fifth Supreme People's Assembly was held on April 28.

In the morning the examination of the first item on the agenda "On the Result of the Fulfilment of the State Budget of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for 1975 and Its State Budget for 1976" continued.

Speeches were made on the first item of the agenda by Deputy Choe Jae U, vice-Premier of the Administration Council; Deputy Li Um Jon, Chairman of the Samchon County Administrative Committee, South Hwanghae Province; Deputy Kim Guk Hun, Chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea; Deputy Li Gil Song, Chairman of the South Hamgyong Provincial People's Committee; Deputy Choe Nam Hyang, head of a workteam of the Sinuiju Textile Mill; and Deputy Li Gyong Suk, worker of the Sunchon Pharmaceutical Factory.

The speakers noted that the state budget for 1975 successfully performed its function and role as a budget of upsurge for financially guaranteeing the revolution and construction last year and that the state budget for 1976 was worked out correctly to firmly ensure in finance the successful fulfilment of the vast tasks of the socialist construction put forward by the fatherly leader in his New Year address for 1976. They expressed full approval and support and proposed that the state budget for this year be adopted as drafted.

As shown by the fulfilment of the state budget for last year and the compilation of the state budget for this year, our state budget is a budget of Juche thoroughly embodying the requirements of the immortal Juche idea that attaches the greatest importance to man in everything and makes it serve man, the session emphasized.

Saying that the outstanding and tested leadership of the great leader is the source of the inexhaustible creative initiatives of our people and the decisive factor in achieving a proud victory in the grand socialist construction, the speakers extended the highest honour and warmest thanks to the fatherly leader who always leads our people along the highway of victory and glory.

This year's state budget, the session stressed, is a revolutionary budget embodying the lofty intentions of the great leader to further strengthen the political, economic and military power of the country, attain the ten prospective targets of the socialist economic construction at an earlier date and realise the historic cause of national reunification as early as possible.

The session laid particular stress on carrying through the local budget system which was originally set up by the great leader and the superiority of which has been fully proved by actual life.

In the afternoon the second item on the agenda was discussed.

Deputy Chong Jun Gi, vice-Premier of the Administration Council, made a report on the second item of the agenda "On Further Consolidating and Developing the Advanced System of Nursing and Education of Children Established in Our Country." (See page 3)

3rd-Day Sitting

The Sixth Session of the Fifth Supreme People's Assembly closed on April 29 after successfully discussing all the items on the agenda.

The third-day sitting continued discussion on the second item of the agenda "On Further Consolidating and Developing the Advanced System of Nursing and Education of Children Established in Our Country."

The session proceeded in an atmosphere overflowing with infinite gratitude and ardent loyalty to the fatherly leader who has given the highest pride and great honour of today proclaiming to the world that the Juche-based programme of nursing and educating children on bringing up all the preschool children in nurseries and kindergartens at state and public expense has been brilliantly materialized under the wise leadership of the great leader and of discussing the problem of fixing by law the proud achievements registered in the work of nursing and educating children.

At the session Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, gave programmatic teachings which serve as a guiding compass in further consolidating and developing the advanced system of nursing and educating children established in our country and in fulfilling the state budget.

At the session speeches were made by Deputy Ryu Gun Son, Minister of Common Education of the Education Committee; Comrade Cho Jong Hi, Director of the Nursery and Kindergarten Affairs Department of the Central Committee of the Democratic Women's Union; and Deputy Li Un Sun, Chairman of the Management Board of the Changjin Fishermen's Cooperative, Tongchon county, Kangwon Province.

"The Law on Nursing and Educating the Children of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea" personally conceived and worked out by the great leader is the most advanced law on nursing and educating children which brilliantly embodies the immortal Juche idea and Juche-based idea of nursing and educating children and splendidly reflects the unequalled superiority of the socialist system of our country and the demands of socialist and communist construction, the speakers noted. They fully supported and approved it.

The speakers reverently extended the highest honour and warmest gratitude to the fatherly leader, filled with infinite reverence for the great leader who has brilliantly realised the long-cherished desire of our people for the education and upbringing of their children at the highest level.

To raise and educate children in a communist way is an essential problem the Party and state of the working class which seized power must solve without fail to successfully carry out the tasks of the transition period from capitalism to socialism, the session stated. It laid important stress on the purpose of adopting the most advanced law on nursing and educating children and the correctness of this historic measure.

The session noted:

The first aim of adopting the advanced law on nursing and educating children is to bring up children to be true revolutionary soldiers of Juche type by nursing and educating them in a socialist and communist way from their early age.

Its another important aim is to finally solve the problem of women's emancipation by promoting the revolutionization of women with success.

The session put forward concrete tasks to properly realize the law on nursing and educating children.

The session laid important emphasis on correctly fulfilling the state budget.

The state budget of our country is very solid and it has had no deficit ever since the founding of the Republic and has been smoothly fulfilled year after year, the session pointed out.

The session expressed the hope and conviction that our people would thoroughly carry out all the matters discussed and decided upon at the current Supreme People's Assembly.

With the approval of all the deputies the session adopted a decision on the first item of the agenda "On Approving the Result of the Fulfilment of the State Budget of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for 1975" and a law of the Supreme People's Assembly "On the State Budget of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for 1976."

The session also adopted a decree of the Supreme People's Assembly on the second item of the agenda "On Adopting the Law on Nursing and Educating the Children of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea" with the approval of all the deputies present.

The session discussed an organizational problem, the third item on the agenda.

Vice-Chairman of the Supreme People's Assembly Hong Gi Mun made a closing address at the session.

Presidential Envoys Visit Various Countries

Yemen Arab Republic

Comrade Kong Jin Tae, vice-Premier of the Administration Council, on a visit to the Yemen Arab Republic as a special envoy of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, called on Ibrahim Muhammed Al Hamdi, Chairman of the Command Council of the Yemen Arab Republic, on April 15, according to a report from Sana.

On the occasion, the special envoy courteously conveyed a verbal message of Comrade Kim Il Sung to Chairman Ibrahim Muhammed Al Hamdi.

Saying that he was very happy to receive the special envoy and excellent words sent by the great leader, the Chairman asked the special envoy to convey his most cordial regards to the great leader.

The Chairman said:

"I reverently wish the great leader President Kim Il Sung good health and a long life on the 64th birthday of the great leader. And I wish greater happiness, prosperity and progress to the entire Korean people, who enjoy the wise leadership of the great leader."

Declaring that Korea and the Yemen Arab Republic share the completely same view in the struggle for sovereignty and the struggle for defending world peace and the national independence, the Chairman stressed in conclusion:

Crystal clear is the stand of the Yemen Arab Republic on supporting the cause of the friendly Korean people.

Burundi

Comrade Pak Sung Chul, vice-Premier of the Administration Council, during his visit to the Republic of Burundi as a special envoy of Comrade Kim Il Sung on April 15 called on Michel Michombero, President of Burundi, according to a report from Bujumbra.

The Burundi President told him first:

"I extend warm congratulations to the great leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung on his 64th birthday and wish Comrade Kim Il Sung good health and a long, long life."

The special envoy courteously conveyed a verbal message of the great leader to President Michel Michombero.

Expressing deep thanks for the precious verbal message of the great leader, the Burundi President stressed that the words of the great leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung were valuable words fully reflecting the ardent desire not only of the Korean and Burundi peoples but of the world revolutionary peoples.

He continued:

Please tell to the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung that the Burundi Government and people unconditionally support the national reunification policy advanced by him.

The Burundi Government and people will remain an active supporter of the cause of the heroic Korean people who are under the wise leadership of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, especially of the cause of Korea's reunification, and will play a vanguard role in supporting the Korean people in their cause of the country's reunification.

PDR of Yemen

Comrade Kong Jin Tae, on a visit to the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen as a special envoy of Comrade Kim Il Sung called on Salem Rubaya Ali, Chairman of the Presidential Council of the PDRY, on April 19, according to a report from Aden.

On the occasion, the special envoy courteously conveyed a verbal message of Comrade Kim Il Sung to Chairman Salem Rubaya Ali.

Expressing deep thanks for the precious words of the great leader, the Chairman said: "Please convey my friendly regards to respected Comrade President Kim Il Sung and the fraternal greetings of the people of the Democratic Yemen to the Korean people."

Declaring that the people of Democratic Yemen regard the struggle of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country as their own struggle, he stressed: "Our stand toward the question of Korea's reunification is clear and immovable."

Cameroon

Kim Sok Gi, Chairman of the Education Committee, on a visit to Cameroon as a special envoy of Comrade Kim Il Sung called on Paul Biya, Premier of the Government of Cameroon, who was acting on behalf of El Hadj Ahmadou Ahidjo, President of Cameroon, according to a report from Yaounde.

The special envoy courteously conveyed to the Premier of the Government a verbal message of the great leader to President El Hadj Ahmadou Ahidjo.

After inquiring after the health of the great leader, the Premier of the Government said:

"I, in the name of our President, myself, the Government of Cameroon and the National Union of Cameroon, extend thanks to His Excellency President Kim Il Sung for having sent a special envoy and wish him good health and a long life."

Saying that "His Excellency President Kim Il Sung, the great leader, is a great thinker and theoretician," he expressed deep reverence for the respected and beloved leader.

He said that the people of Cameroon "admire the efforts bent by His Excellency President Kim Il Sung, the great leader, for the strengthening and development of the non-alignment movement."

He said that the question of Korea's reunification, a matter of concern for all the non-aligned countries, is a question that must be solved by the Korean people themselves in accordance with their free will.

Equatorial Guinea

Special envoy Kim Sok Gi, who was visiting the Republic of Equatorial Guinea, called on Macias Nguema Biyogo Neguendong, Life President of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea, on April 20, according to a report from Malabo.

The special envoy courteously conveyed the verbal message of the great leader to the Life President of Equatorial Guinea.

The Equatorial Guinea President said to the special envoy: "Please convey my most cordial greetings to Comrade President Kim Il Sung, my brother and close friend."

He said:

"The Party and Government of Equatorial Guinea hold that the U.S. imperialists withdraw from south Korea. We have fully supported and support the stand of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on achieving the independent and unification of the country by the efforts of the Korean people themselves without outside interference. There is no change in our stand.

We are convinced that the reunification of Korea will be realised on the basis of the three principles and five point policy of national reunification advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung." (KCNA)

Kim Il Elected 1st Vice-President, Pak Sung Chul Becomes Premier

PYONGYANG, Apr. 30 (KCNA)—Comrade Kim Il, Premier of the Administration Council, tendered his resignation to the Supreme People's Assembly, proposing that his duty be transferred to other comrade because it is difficult for him to discharge his duty as Premier due to his health.

After seriously discussing the proposal of Comrade Kim Il, the Sixth Session of the Fifth Supreme People's Assembly, at the proposal of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, elected Comrade Kim Il, Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, First vice-President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea with the approval of all the deputies and Comrade Pak Sung Chul, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, Premier of the Administration Council of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea with the approval of the entire deputies.

In connection with his election as Premier of the Administration Council, Comrade Pak Sung Chul made a solemn oath at the session to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, to work with all devotion to discharge the important duty entrusted to him.

12.5 Bil. Won Budget for FY 1976

—Report by Finance Minister— (Gist)

Deputy Kim Gyong Ryon, Minister of Finance, delivered a report on the first item of the agenda, "On the Result of the Fulfilment of the State Budget of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for 1975 and on Its State Budget for 1976" at the first day sitting of the Sixth Session of the Fifth Supreme People's Assembly which opened in Pyongyang, the capital of revolution, on April 27.

Saying that last year our people waged a heroic struggle under the red banner of the three revolutions to meet the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Party as a grand festival of victors, upholding the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the reporter noted:

Our state budget successfully performed its function and role as a powerful means for financially guaranteeing the revolution and construction.

1975: Another Surplus Year

According to the report, last year the state budgetary revenues amounted to 11,586,300,000 *won*, (one *won* approximates 0.5 dollar), surpassing the planned target one per cent and the 1974 figures 15.7 per cent.

Last year the state budgetary expenditures reached 11,367,480,000 *won*, or 98.7 per cent of the planned figures and 17.7 per cent over the previous year.

As a result, we laid aside financial reserve amounting to 218,820,000 *won* after sufficiently supplying a huge amount of funds needed for fulfilling the Six-Year Plan ahead of schedule, increasing the nation's defence power and further raising the people's living standards.

Last year the Party and Government increased the financial outlay for the national economy 18 per cent as against 1974 so that an allout charge for the preschedule fulfilment of the Six-Year Plan might be powerfully waged, while concentrating efforts continuously on the five fronts—the capital construction front, the industrial front, the agricultural front, the transport front and the fisheries front—in accordance with the policy put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Last year the state appropriations for capital construction were 30 per cent above the 1974 figure. As a result, last year witnessed the completion of the construction of the Pukchang Thermal Power Plant and the successful progress of the construction of big power plants and the expansion project of the Kim Chaek Iron and Steel Complex. Besides, the construction of the Youth Chemical Complex, a big chemical industrial base, and the large-scale Sunchon Cement Factory progressed apace. Last year more than 10,740 construction projects were completed in the industrial domain alone.

A great technical progress was made last year in the industrial domain.

Above all, the machine-building industry made a rapid development to increase its production 50 per cent in the past one year. Our engineering industry successfully manufactured 100-ton trucks, 2,500 h.p. diesel engines, high-pressure blowers with a capacity of 120,000 cubic metres per hour, 18-metre turning lathes, 12-metre wide universal planing machines, 25-ton electric cars and 20,000-ton freighters.

An epochal advance was made in introducing large, modern and high-speed mining equipment and realizing the comprehensive mechanization of pit operations in the extractive industries.

Many factories and enterprises extensively introduced industrial television and the automation of production processes by remote control.

As the material and technical foundations of industry were expanded and consolidated and the revolutionary enthusiasm and creative initiative of the working class given full play, the industrial output of our country grew 20 per cent last year compared with 1974. Thus, our heroic working class carried out the Six-Year Plan in terms of gross output value as of the end of August last year, before the 30th anniversary of the foundation of the Workers' Party of Korea—one year and 4 months ahead of schedule.

Today our industry has been converted into an independent industry which firmly relies on its own solid raw material, fuel and power bases and is run with our own strength and technique, into a powerful socialist industry which can creditably produce everything needed for economic construction, defence upbuilding and the people's lives, the reporter noted.

He said that last year the investments in the rural economy showed a 40 per cent increase over 1974. According to the report, last year the supply of tractors to the rural economy grew 1.3 times and that of trucks 1.2 times as against 1974 and 15,000 rice transplanting machines were supplied to the countryside.

The amount of chemical fertilizers applied per *chongbo* (one *chongbo* approximates one hectare) surpassed one ton.

The major tasks of the rural technical revolution put forward in the rural theses have thus been successfully carried out and our country has entered the new stage of modernizing and industrializing agriculture in an allround way, and last year our country reaped a bumper harvest again, overcoming the effect of the cold front.

Last year the rural economy brought in over 700,000 more tons of grain than in 1974 when the height of 7 million tons of grain was scaled.

Last year 1.5 times as much fund as the previous year's figure was appropriated to the transport domain to markedly consolidate the material and technical foundations of the railways and make a signal advance in the three-way transportation—cableway, belt conveyer and pipeline transport.

Last year the state budget disbursed a huge amount of social and cultural expenses 15 per cent greater than the 1974 figure. The universal compulsory 11-year education was completely enforced and the task of training a large army of intellectuals one million strong was successfully carried out last year.

The construction of dwelling houses and cultural and welfare facilities was carried on on an extensive scale.

Thus, the programmatic task of the Six-Year Plan for improving the people's lives was carried out with success.

The reporter said that last year the Party and the Government allotted 16.4 per cent of the total state budgetary outlays as national defence expenditure and continued to vigorously carry on the defence upbuilding in view of the undisguised aggressive and belligerent manoeuvres of the enemies.

All the successes made in the socialist economic construction and the fulfilment of the state budget last year are the brilliant result of the outstanding and tested leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who is continuously leading our Party and people to a new victory with the radiant rays of Juche, the reporter stressed.

Then the reporter went over to the state budget for 1976.

1976: More Social & Cultural Appropriations

The reporter quoted the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as teaching:

"The central task for socialist economic construction this year is to attain the goals of the Six-Year Plan yet to be reinforced and make full preparations for the undertaking of a new long-term plan."

The state budget for this year was correctly worked out to reflect such demand of socialist economic construction put forward by the great leader, the reporter declared.

According to the report, the revenue and expenditure envisaged in the state budget this year are scaled at 12,513,210,000 *won* each.

This year, as against last year, the state budgetary revenue will increase by 8 per cent and state budgetary expenditure by 10 per cent.

The increase of the state budgetary revenue will be made possible by the rapid growth of production and the further augmentation of industry's inner accumulation.

This year the state will develop at a fast tempo the ferrous metallurgical and cement industries and, at the same time, give definite precedence to the extractive industries, firmly build a new base for heavy machine production and vigorously push ahead with the transport revolution and will continue to direct great efforts to the development of agriculture for increased agricultural production. To this end, the appropriations for the development of the national economy will rise 10.4 per cent above last year, a great portion of which is going to capital construction.

This year the state will markedly increase investments in the metal industry and the building materials industry, finish the construction of the large-scale hot rolling shop of the Kim Chaek Iron and Steel Complex, build its coking battery No. 5 and auxiliary facilities and continue to energetically carry on the expansion projects of a number of metallurgical works.

Along with this, the state will vigorously accelerate the construction of a modern magnesia plant and considerably expand the nonferrous metal production capacity.

This year huge appropriations 20 per cent above last year's will go to the extractive industries to further strengthen their material and technical foundations and increase the ore output 20 per cent and considerably raise the output of coal and many kinds of ores.

The state will invest colossal funds twice as much as last year's in the domain of the engineering industry to further reinforce the heavy machine and ordered equipment production bases and energetically carry on the construction of a new heavy machine plant and finish its first-stage project this year.

In the domain of industry, the construction of power stations and various factories now under way will be accelerated to commission them ahead of schedule, the construction of a new large-scale chemical industrial base started and many industrial establishments rebuilt or expanded.

In the meantime, great efforts will be bent for the completion of mechanization and extensive introduction of semi-automation, automation and remote control at the industrial establishments and further reinforcement of our industry's technical equipment as a whole.

All this indicates that this year our Juche-based industry will attain the goals of reinforcement under the Six-Year Plan and increase by far industrial production as a whole and, moreover, a powerful foundation for successfully hitting the ten major prospective goals of socialist economic construction will be laid, the reporter said, and added:

This also shows that our industry will be more firmly built into an independent industry with great vitality firmly guaranteeing the country's political and economic independence and sovereignty and developing constantly at a high rate, immune to the impact of any international economic fluctuation.

To powerfully expedite the socialist rural construction and occupy the height of 8 million tons of grain again this year, the reporter said, a greater amount of funds than last year will be earmarked to the rural economy of which the investments in the domains directly related to grain production will increase 30 per cent, and the rural technical revolution will be energetically pushed ahead as ever.

While increasing the supply of tractors, lorries and trailer farm machines to the countryside, the state will augment the supply of chemical fertilizers to the countryside 30 per cent, agricultural chemicals 40 per cent and herbicides 20 per cent above last year, he said.

According to the report, a huge amount of funds will be appropriated for the development of transportation including railway transport to strengthen the material and technical foundations of the railways and especially, cargo ships will be built in a greater number to markedly increase the shipping capacity. At the same time, more cableways, belt conveyers and pipelines will be built in accordance with the policy of three-way transportation.

In face of the tense situation today when the U.S. imperialists and their stooges are becoming ever more undisguised in their manoeuvres to provoke a new war, the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic will appropriate 16.5 per cent of the total budgetary expenditure of the state for national defence and make full preparations for defending the security of the fatherland and the revolutionary gains from any form of invasion of the enemy.

According to the report, this year social and cultural appropriations will increase 12.1 per cent above last year to ensure quality in the universal 11-year compulsory education and to vigorously push ahead with the work of implementing the policy of intellectualizing all the members of society.

The outlay for child nursing will grow 7.2 per cent above last year's figure.

2.5 Mil. Won: Educational Aid Funds for Koreans In Japan

Thanks to the deep solicitude of the fatherly leader, the state will send 3,786,000,000 yen (296 yen approximates one dollar) in Japanese currency this year as educational aid fund and stipends for the children of compatriots in Japan.

The Party and Government will allot a large amount of funds to science, literature and art and sports this year and increase the outlay for public health 12 per cent compared with last year.

This year, too, the Party and the Government which show deepest concern for the promotion of the well-being of the people envisage large appropriations for extensive housing construction for the working people, better building of towns and villages and enforcement of new policies for the improvement of people's lives.

In conclusion the reporter referred to the tasks for successfully carrying out the state budget for 1976. (KCNA)

(Subtitles are ours... Ed.)

DPRK's Budget

(In thousand won)

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Revenue	6,232,200	6,357,350	7,430,300	8,599,310	10,015,250	11,586,300
Expenditure	6,002,690	6,301,680	7,388,610	8,313,910	9,672,190	11,367,480
Surplus	229,510	55,670	41,690	285,400	343,060	218,820

On Developing Education for Children

—Report by Vice-Premier of Administration Council— (Gist)

Deputy Chong Jun Gi, vice-Premier of the Administration Council, made a report on the second item of the agenda "On Further Consolidating and Developing the Advanced System of Nursing and Education of Children Established in Our Country" at the April 28 afternoon sitting of the Sixth Session of the Fifth Supreme People's Assembly.

The reporter said:

It is a matter of very deep significance related to the prosperity and development of the country and the bright future of our revolution that at the current SPA session we fix by law the priceless achievements in the work of nursing and educating the children and codify the principles and requirements for the work in a law in accordance with the new demand of our developing revolution.

Adoption of the first progressive law on the nursing and education of children in the long history of our country will be a great and happy national event for our people. It will mark a significant event showing the unequalled superiority of our socialist system. It will also stand out as another notable landmark in the building of socialism and communism.

First to Carry Communist Policy Into Practice

The reporter referred to the brilliant victory of the Juche-oriented programme of bringing up and educating all the children at state and public expense.

The reporter quoted the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as teaching:

"As we always say, the children are the future of our country and the successors to our revolution. It can be said that properly raising and educating the children, our successors, is a very important question related to the future of the revolution."

The reporter continued:

Basing himself on the philosophical principle of the Juche idea that man is the master of all things and decides everything, the respected and beloved leader has given an especially important place to the work of nursing and educating children in the revolution and construction and directed deep concern to it.

Having keenly realized the importance of the work of upbringing and education of children, the great leader initiated for the first time in history a profound, original idea that the children are the king of the country and laid down the principle of directing efforts to this work before anything else.

The great leader regarded the work of bringing up and educating children not only as the question of preparing a strong reserve force for communist construction to make them succeed to our revolution but also as a matter to be settled without fail for the solution of the women's question, and attached great importance to this work, the reporter noted.

He pointed to the fact that the Government of our Republic has since the first day of its establishment upheld the respected and beloved leader's great idea on the upbringing and education of children and energetically striven to translate it into reality.

He said that after liberation, although the country's economic situation was difficult, the Government of the Republic appropriated a large amount of funds from the state budget to build nurseries and kindergartens in many cities, factories, enterprises and state-run farms and gradually expanded their network throughout the country and that the number of establishments for rearing and educating children grew 4.5 times and not a single vagrant war orphan was to be found in our country even in the period of the raging war.

Saying that in our country the work of nursing and educating the children under public care entered the stage of full-scale development following the establishment of a socialist system, he noted that the Fifth Congress of our Party proudly announced for the first time in history a communist programme of raising all the preschool children of the country at the nurseries and kindergartens at state and public expense.

It was carried out with credit in a short period of four years or so, the reporter added.

The reporter quoted the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as teaching:

"In our country today, 3,500,000 children are growing at nurseries and kindergartens at state and public expense.

Engels said that it was an important communist policy to rear at public expense all the children who left the side of their mothers. And we consider that our country is the first to carry this communist policy into practice."

The reporter said that the successful materialization of the communist policy of bringing up all the preschool children at the nursery schools and kindergartens at state and public expense signifies a great victory of the Juche-oriented programme of rearing and educating children drawn up by the respected and beloved leader and a great national pride of our people who live and carry on the revolution in the warm embrace of the fatherly leader.

Today our country has more than 60,000 modernly furnished nurseries and kindergartens capable of rearing and educating all the 3,500,000 preschool children at state and public expense.

Free supply of foodstuffs, free upbringing and education and free medical service—this furnishes another positive proof that the communist policy of rearing and educating children is being enforced at the highest level in our country.

The work of bringing up all the children of the country at state and public expense is a very difficult and vast work which requires the outlay of a heavy amount of state funds. This tremendous work could be successfully carried out in our country thanks to the wise guidance and paternal solicitude of the great leader, to the most superior socialist system established by the great leader and to the powerful independent national economy which is continuously developing at a rapid rate without being affected by any world-wide economic fluctuation.

As a result of the successful carrying out of the Juche-oriented programme for the upbringing and education of children, the ranks of nursery school and kindergarten teachers numbering hundreds of thousands prepared in the political and ideological aspects and in the educational and practical affairs have been built up in our country today, he noted, and said: thus, our country has reached the highest level in the world in the ratio of the number of nurses and kindergarteners to that of the nursery school and kindergarten children.

In our country the women, too, receive great benefits from the upbringing and education system established by the great leader.

Some time ago we announced to the whole world that the 11-year compulsory education had been completely enforced and now we proclaim with pride the overall victory of the progressive programme of bringing up all the children of the country at state and public expense. At this historical moment our people are seized with the feelings of unbounded reverence and gratitude for the great leader who has realized our people's ardent aspiration for the upbringing of their children creditably at the highest level, the reporter said.

Looking back with deep emotions upon the 50-year-long glorious and brilliant course of struggle traversed by the respected and beloved leader who has devoted everything to the future of the fatherland and the happiness of the children, the reporter noted: the great leader elaborated a Juche-oriented plan for the upbringing and education of children and personally organized and directed the struggle for its realization in the flames of the anti-Japanese armed struggle and gained valuable experiences and results which would shine forever in history and established the brilliant tradition of upbringing and education of children.

The great leader set forth a unique policy for the upbringing and education of children, wisely directed the struggle of the Government of the Republic and our people for its implementation and showed great love and paternal concern for children in each period and stage of the revolution after liberation.

Guided by the revolutionary principle of socialist pedagogy, the great leader gave perfect answers to all the theoretical and practical problems arising in the socialized upbringing of children, from the problem of the content and method of children's upbringing and education to those of training of nursery school and kindergarten teachers and of the guidance and management of the nursing and educational establishments.

None of the successes scored in the work of rearing children at state and public expense is thinkable apart from the sagacious guidance of the great leader, and the work could bear plentiful fruits only under the fatherly leader's warm love.

Nothing can be compared with the noblest love and deep benevolence of the great leader who has been devoting his life solely to the boundless happiness and bright future of our children. The story about this lofty love of the respected and beloved leader will be told down through generations together with the glorious and brilliant history of his revolutionary activities.

3 Superiorities

Then the reporter emphasized that "Our nursing and education system is the most superior one that guarantees a bright future of the revolution."

He pointed out:

The nursing and education system for children established in our country by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is the most popular, progressive and revolutionary one in its character and contents. Precisely herein lie the fundamental characteristics and superiority of this system.

The fundamental superiority of this system consists first of all in the fact that it is the most popular and equitable system under which all children are nursed and educated at state and public expense.

Our nurture and education system is the most equitable one that provides all our children with the right to grow up happily and resourcefully, free from the social evils prevalent in exploiter society; it is an equal system which applies the communist principle of satisfying everyone's demand in the matter of nursing children in disregard of his or her contribution to the community.

The second fundamental advantage is that it is the most advanced system under which children are brought up in a scientific and cultured manner.

The most advanced is our nursing and upbringing system under which all children are protected by the state even before they are born, science and technology serve for their healthy growth, and everything precious is devoted to them without stint.

The third fundamental advantage is that it is the most revolutionary system under which all the children are trained to be new, communist men of Juche type.

Our nurture and education system is the most revolutionary one that gives top priority to the ideological revolution, a system fundamentally different from the old one which is opposed to revolutionary ideological education of children and practices naturalist education, infects them with individualism and selfishness, and makes faithful slaves of monopoly capital of the children, the reporter said, and continued:

These superiorities of the nurture and education system established in our country by the respected and beloved leader are proved ever more clearly in actual life, demonstrating its great vitality as the days go by.

He pointed out that the physical strength of our children continuously promoted, such infantile diseases as measles, infantile paralysis, whooping cough, diphtheria and scarlet fever have been wiped out, and our country now ranks among the countries recording the lowest infantile mortality rate in the world.

The great vitality of our nurture and education system is vividly demonstrated also in the fact that a radical change is taking place in the ideological and moral life of our children and in their mental development and that it creates a firm basis for school education.

Indeed, the advanced nursing and upbringing system set up in our country plays a splendid part as a solid basis for firmly backing the school education and creditably bringing up the rising generation into men of a new, communist type, into Juche-type revolutionaries serving society and the people.

Our nursing and upbringing system is demonstrating great vitality also in vigorously pushing ahead with the revolutionary struggle and work of construction, by enabling women to launch out into society actively and accelerating their revolutionization and working-classization, the reporter noted and said: their position is rising high and their role is increasing greatly in the nation's political, economic and cultural life.

The reporter went on:

However, in south Korea which is part of our territory, the children are undergoing most miserable misfortune and hardships unprecedented in history, due to the colonial military fascist rule of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, and the women, doubly and trebly tied to the chains of medieval feudalistic subordination and colonial exploitation, are maltreated and humiliated, undergoing painful drudgery; even their elementary rights as mothers are wantonly trampled down.

Through the brilliant reality of the northern half of the Republic the south Korean people and women have now realized that the only way for them to win genuine liberty and democracy and the right to rear children is to reunify the country and bring themselves to the embrace of the great leader; they are gallantly fighting against the U.S. imperialist colonial rule and for the overthrow of the Pak Jung Hi military fascist dictatorship, the democratization of society and the reunification of the country.

The reporter pointed to "the tasks for consolidating and developing the successes made in the nursing and upbringing of children."

The foremost task in consolidating and developing our nursing and upbringing system is to consolidate by law the proud successes made in this work so far and legally define the principles and requirements for nursing and upbringing, he said, and went on:

It is a mature demand to codify all the activities for rearing and educating children today.

With a penetration into this urgent demand the great leader gave instructions to enact a law on the nurture and education of children and has personally seen to it that a unique law of this kind has been drafted.

Referring to the significance of the law on the nursing and upbringing of children, the reporter said: with the enforcement of this law, all our children will grow up more stoutly and resourcefully as dependable reserve forces of revolution under the blessed system of nurture and education.

The adoption of this law will afford a legal guarantee that will completely relieve our women of the burdens of raising children and enable them to lead a truly independent and creative life.

The institution of the law will also make the entire working people have a greater pride and a deeper confidence in living under the most superior system provided by the great leader thus encouraging them vigorously to new feats of labour.

It will also give a greater impetus to the south Korean people's struggle against the anti-popular social system in which it is considered an ill luck to have children and it is regarded as a troublesome job to bring them up.

Today when the law on the nursing and upbringing of children is being enacted, we are confronted with an important task to display to the fullest the superiority of our advanced nursing and upbringing system and its invincible vitality by thoroughly implementing the law.

Another important task in further consolidating and developing our advanced system of nursing and upbringing is to improve the nurture and education of children on a higher level as required by the law.

We should, in the future, too, as in the past, make it the basic principle to fully apply the principle of socialist pedagogy in the work for raising and educating children.

He referred to a series of questions arising in this matter. (KCNA)

(Subtitles are ours.....Ed.)

News in Brief

*Comrade Ho Dam, vice-Premier of the Administration Council and Foreign Minister, on Apr. 18 received Patrice Mikanagu, Acting Permanent Representative of the Republic of Burundi to the United Nations, and his wife.

*A government delegation of the DPRK headed by Comrade Ho Dam, vice-Premier of the Administration Council and Foreign Minister, left Pyongyang on Apr. 19 by special plane for the Hungarian People's Republic.

*Comrade Chong Jun Gi, vice-Premier of the Administration Council, on Apr. 19 received the civil aviation delegation of the People's Republic of China headed by Shen Tu, vice-Director of the General Bureau of Civil Aviation of the PRC.

*The February 8 Women's Volleyball Team of the Korean People's Army left Pyongyang on Apr. 20 by plane for a visit to the Soviet Union.

*A military delegation of the Republic of Burundi headed by Colonel Bagaza, First Deputy Chief of the General Staff of the Burundi Armed Forces, arrived in Pyongyang on Apr. 20 by plane at the invitation of the Ministry of People's Armed Forces.

* The Central Committee of the Korean-Soviet Friendship Association arranged a poster exhibition and film show on Apr. 20 at the Chollima House of Culture in Pyongyang on the occasion of the 106th anniversary of the birth of V.I. Lenin.

* Franz Everhartz, Ambassador of the German Democratic Republic to the DPRK, on Apr. 20 hosted a party and a film show at his embassy on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the German Socialist Unity Party and the 90th anniversary of the birth of Ernst Thaelman.

* Football and men's and women's volleyball friendship games between the Amnokgang Sports Team of the DPRK and the "Ruda Huezda" Sports Team of Czechoslovakia were held in Pyongyang on Apr. 22.

* Kirti Nidhi Bista, ex-Prime Minister and Member of the National Panchayat of the Kingdom of Nepal, and his wife arrived in Pyongyang on Apr. 23 by air to visit the DPRK at the invitation of the Administration Council.

* Rashleigh Esmond Jackson, Permanent Representative of the Guyana Cooperative Republic to the United Nations, arrived in Pyongyang on Apr. 23 by plane.

* John Gittings, correspondent for the British paper "Guardian" and fellow of the Transnational Institute of Amsterdam, flew into Pyongyang on Apr. 23 for a visit to the DPRK at the invitation of the Korean Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries.

* A delegation of the Pan-African Youth Movement and a delegation of the National Youth Union of Algeria, Members of the Liaison Committee of the Conference of the Third World Youth, arrived in Pyongyang on Apr. 23 by air.

* A photo exhibition of the DPRK opened recently in Koszalin, Poland under the sponsorship of the Koszalin International Books Club, on the occasion of the 44th anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army.

* A scientific-technological cooperation delegation of the DPRK left Pyongyang on Apr. 26 by plane to attend the First Meeting of the Inter-Governmental Joint Scientific-Technological Cooperation Committee of the DPRK and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia to be held in Belgrade. (KCNA)

Third Asian Table Tennis Championships Opens in Pyongyang

The Third Asian Table Tennis Championships opened in Pyongyang, the capital of Juche Korea, amid the great interest and expectation of the Asian peoples and sportsmen.

The championships was participated in by members of table tennis delegations and sportsmen from 31 countries and regions of Asia, over 450 in all.

A grand opening ceremony of the Third Asian Table Tennis Championships was held at the Moranbong Stadium on April 25.

A festive mood was pervading the stadium where the flag of the Asian Table Tennis Union and flags symbolic of the Third Asian Table Tennis Championships were flying.

Put in place of honour on the opposite side of the platform across the stadium was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people.

Set up there were the slogans reading "Long Live the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and "Long Live the Glorious Workers' Party of Korea!"

The stadium was decorated inside and outside with big towers and big posters celebrating the championships, streamers reading "Warm Welcome to the Delegations to the Third Asian Table Tennis Championships!" and "Long Live the Friendship among the Asian Peoples and Sportsmen!" and multi-coloured flags.

Floating high above the stadium were big balloons, suspending from which were streamers bearing the letters written in Korean and foreign languages, "The Third Asian Table Tennis Championships," "Welcome," "Friendship" and "The Asian Table Tennis Union."

A Pyongyang mass meeting was held on Apr. 24 at the People's Palace of Culture in welcome of the delegations attending the Third Asian Table Tennis Championships. (KCNA Radiophoto)

Present at the opening ceremony together with a large number of working people, youth and students in the capital were vice-President Kang Ryang Uk, Comrades Yang Hyong Sop and Chong Jun Gi, personages concerned and Kim Duk Jun, Chairman of the Organizing Committee of the Third Asian Table Tennis Championships.

Also present were Michael Chen, vice-President of the Asian Table Tennis Union; Sung Chung, Honourary Secretary General of the ATTU; and Ogimura Ichiro, Executive of the International Table Tennis Federation.

Attending the ceremony were members of the delegations and sportsmen of many countries and regions who have come to Pyongyang to participate in the Third Asian Table Tennis Championships.

Invited there were the delegation of Koreans in Japan headed by Kang Gun Jo, Chairman of the Central Auditing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongryun), visiting the homeland to celebrate the 64th birthday of the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung; the delegation of Korean sportsmen in Japan headed by Li Ho Yon, Chairman of the Korean Physical Culture and Sports Federation in Japan; the 23rd home-visiting group of Koreans in Japan headed by Kim Chang Hwan, vice-Chairman of the Kanagawa prefectural headquarters of Chongryun.

Also invited there were diplomatic envoys and staffers of foreign embassies in Pyongyang and foreign guests staying in our country.

At 10 a.m. a clarion call sounded signalling the opening of the championships. The table tennis teams (delegate) of the Republic of Afghanistan, the People's Republic of Bangladesh, the Kingdom of Bhutan, the Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma, the People's Republic of China, the Republic of Cyprus, Democratic Cambodia, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Hongkong, the Republic of India, the Republic of Indonesia, the Republic of Iraq, Japan, the Kingdom of Jordan, the State of Kuwait, the Republic of Lebanon, Macao, the Federation of Malaysia, the Kingdom of Nepal, New Zealand, the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, Palestine, the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, the Republic of Singapore, the Republic of Sri Lanka, the Syrian Arab Republic, the Kingdom of Thailand, Vietnam, the Yemen Arab Republic, the Koreans (DPRK) in Japan and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea entered the stadium amid the strains of "The Sportsmen's March."

As the table tennis team of the Syrian Arab Republic entered the stadium carrying with due respect in the van a photograph showing the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and President of the Syrian Arab Republic Hafez Al Assad holding high their clasped hands, the entire audience rose to their feet and extended a warm applause.

To the strains of the song of the Third Asian Table Tennis Championships the flag of the Asian Table Tennis Union and a flag symbolic of the Third Asian Table Tennis Championships were slowly hoisted on the flag poles.

Kim Duk Jun, Chairman of the Organizing Committee of the Third Asian Table Tennis Championships, made an opening address.

The Third Asian Table Tennis Championships will be an important occasion in strengthening the friendship and solidarity among the Asian peoples and sportsmen in conformity with the demand of the present era and in developing the Asian table tennis movement and further raising table tennis technique, he declared.

On behalf of the Asian Table Tennis Union its Honourary Secretary General Sung Chung made a speech at the ceremony.

He said: Thanks to the warm considerations of President Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people, and the assistance of the Government and people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the organizing committee has done excellent work for the championships. On behalf of the Executive Committee of the Asian Table Tennis Union he expressed most heartfelt thanks to the Korean friends.

On behalf of the players to the championships, table tennis player of the Kingdom of Nepal Deegamber Man Suwal made a speech.

We are very pleased to see that under the warmest care of the respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung all the conditions for holding the Third Asian Table Tennis Championships were made very well, he said. He extended the deepest and heartfelt thanks to the great leader President Kim Il Sung. A parade of the table tennis teams took place.

After the opening ceremony the entire attendants saw the mass gymnastic display "Under the Great Banner of Juche," a grand epical presentation of sports are performed by school children and youth of Pyongyang in welcome of the table tennis delegations to the Third Asian Table Tennis Championships.

(KCNA)

The DPRK women's team became the honourable title holder in the women's team event of the Third Asian Table Tennis Championships held at the Pyongyang Indoor Stadium. (KCNA Radiophoto)

DPRK Wins Women's Team Event

The game between the Korean women's team and the Chinese women's team took place on Apr. 30 at the Pyongyang Indoor Stadium to decide the first and second places in the women's team event.

The Korean team won the game 3:1 to be the honourable title holder in the women's team event.

Following the first three placings in the women's team event:

First Korea; Second China; Third Japan.

Sign of Solid Friendship and Solidarity

Papers here carry editorials warmly welcoming the opening of the Third Asian Table Tennis Championships on Apr. 25 in Pyongyang, the capital of our country.

A Rodong Sinmun (organ of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea) editorial says:

The championships will contribute to strengthening friendship and solidarity among the Asian peoples and sportsmen, exchanging their experiences in sports activities and jointly developing sports technique.

This will help toward strengthening friendship and solidarity among the peoples of the countries of the new emerging forces who are vigorously forging ahead to consolidate their national independence and achieve independent development.

The editorial goes on:

The opening of the Third Asian Table Tennis Championships in Pyongyang, the capital of our country, is a great encouragement to the struggle of our people for accelerating the socialist construction and achieving the independent and peaceful reunification of the country under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The Korean people warmly welcome the delegations of various countries and foreign guests who have come to our country to participate in the championships.

Our people sincerely hope that all the players of various countries to the championships will fully display noble sportsmanship and excellent table tennis skill in the spirit of friendship, solidarity and advance so that the championships may score big success in conformity with the common desire of the Asian peoples.

Noting that the struggle of the Asian peoples to build a new Asia is bringing about a new turn in the field of physical culture and sports, too, the editorial says: In the past four years since its founding in 1972 the Asian Table Tennis Union has strengthened the friendly and cooperative relations among the Asian peoples and sportsmen and further developed the table tennis movement and table tennis skill in Asia.

It is an important guarantee for accelerating the common development of Asia for the courageous and talented Asian peoples to exchange their successes and experiences in the building of national culture and in sports activities and conduct interchange among themselves, the editorial remarks.

Our people have made an epochal advance in the development of the country's physical culture and sports as a whole by translating into practice the immortal Juche idea founded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the Juche-based idea of physical culture and sports guidance, its embodiment, the editorial says, and goes on:

Our people attach importance to learning from and exchanging experiences with the world people, with the Asian peoples in particular, and developing sports technique jointly with them through active exchange in the field of physical culture and sports and have been making consistent efforts to this end.

Pointing to the manoeuvres of those who dislike the sound development of sports among the Asian peoples, the editorial says: Especially, the south Korean puppets, working as a cat's-paw of the U.S. imperialists, have committed vicious subversive manoeuvres and sabotages to obstruct the friendship and solidarity among the Asian peoples and the sound development of sports among them.

But they have only been isolated from and rejected by the Asian peoples and table tennis world.

The editorial further says:

Our people, firmly joining hands with the Asian peoples, will continue to fight stoutly for the strengthening and development of the Asian Table Tennis Union and the growth of the Asian table tennis movement and actively support and encourage the struggle of the Asian peoples and sportsmen advancing along the road of independent development.

Our people will make all efforts to make the Third Asian Table Tennis Championships strengthen mutual understanding, friendship and solidarity among the Asian peoples and sportsmen and to ensure the successful proceeding of the championships.

(KCNA)

World's People Must Unite and Fight under Banner of Anti-Imperialism, Independence

Papers here May 1 dedicate editorials to May Day, the international holiday demonstrating the revolutionary unity and militant might of the working class and working people of the whole world.

A Rodong Sinmun (organ of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea) editorial is headlined "Let Us Unite with the Working Class and People of the Whole World and Fight Staunchly under the Uplifted Banner of Anti-Imperialism and Independence."

The working class and people of Korea, the editorial says, extend warm militant greetings to the peoples of the socialist countries fighting for the victory of the cause of socialism, the peoples of the new emerging forces who are advancing holding aloft the banner of anti-imperialism and independence, all the fighting oppressed peoples and the working people of the capitalist countries.

Pointing out that the working class and working people of the whole world have won a great victory in the arduous yet fruitful, unbending struggle for overthrowing the old world in a revolutionary way and building a new world, the editorial says:

Socialism has developed on a world-wide scale going beyond the bounds of a single country and the forces of socialism have grown in strength. The revolutionary struggle of the working class and working people of the capitalist countries against capital's oppression and exploitation and for the right to existence, democratic freedom and socialism has grown in strength and scope. The national liberation struggle in colonies is gaining momentum and the broad popular masses, once maltreated and oppressed, have emerged in the arena of history as the vivacious new emerging forces of our time to powerfully propel the revolution, dealing telling blows to the imperialists and colonialists.

Indeed, never have the revolutionary forces of the working class and the masses of the people grown and strengthened to such an extent as today.

The editorial refers to the brilliant achievements made by the working class and working people of Korea in the Korean revolution under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Stressing that the great leader has always paid deep attention to the victory of the international communist movement and the world revolution, the editorial says:

Today a large number of the progressive people of the world express unbounded trust and respect for the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung for his contribution to the cause of our revolution and the world revolution. The international solidarity with our revolution is growing stronger as the days go by and our people have a great number of sympathizers, supporters and friends in all parts of the world.

The editorial denounces the U.S.-led imperialists for frantically stepping up the aggressive and belligerent manoeuvres in various parts of the world.

The editorial quotes the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as teaching:

"In the prevailing situation, if the peoples of socialist countries, the international working class, the national liberation movements and all progressive forces throughout the world fight in firm unity, they will be able to check and crush the imperialist policies of aggression and war with a decisively overwhelming force and hasten the victory of the cause of peace and democracy, national independence and socialism."

The editorial goes on:

Our people will continue as ever to vigorously fight, strengthening unity with all regions, all countries, all political groupings and all forces in the struggle against imperialism.

Our Party and people will actively strive to strengthen unity and solidarity with the international communist movement and the socialist forces and develop the relations of friendship and cooperation with all the socialist countries, holding aloft the banner of proletarian internationalism.

Our Party and people will strengthen and develop unity and cooperation with the peoples of the new emerging countries, the non-aligned countries which are a great revolutionary force of our time, a great motive force propelling human history and a fierce anti-imperialist front, and vigorously fight shoulder to shoulder with them against the aggression and plunder by the imperialists and colonialists and for the victory of the common cause of the world progressive peoples.

We will actively support the revolutionary struggle of the working class and working people of the capitalist countries who are dealing blows to imperialism from within and strengthen solidarity with them.

(KCNA)

Pyongyang Youth Rally Supports 3rd World Countries' Struggle

A meeting of Pyongyang youth and students supporting the struggle of the youth of the third world countries against imperialism and for independence was held on April 24 at the Pyongyang Students and Children's Palace on the occasion of "Day of International Solidarity with the World Youth and Students Fighting against Imperialism and Colonialism and for National Independence."

Put with due respect on the platform of the meeting hall was a portrait of the great leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Chi Jae Ryong, vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth and Chairman of the Korean Students Committee, made a report at the meeting.

He extended warm militant greetings and firm solidarity to the world youth and students courageously struggling against imperialism and old and new colonialism and for building an independent and creative, new society.

Saying that a powerful bulwark of the anti-imperialist struggle has appeared on the three continents and a new Asia, a new Africa and a new Latin America advancing along the road of independence, sovereignty and prosperity have been born, the reporter expressed full support to and solidarity with the peoples, youth and students of the three continents in their just struggle.

Noting that the Second Conference of the Third World Youth would be held in September in Pyongyang, he said:

The Korean youth and students warmly welcome the convening of the conference which will be of weighty significance in the development of the youth movement of the countries of the new emerging forces and the development of the world youth movement and will make every effort to guarantee its success.

Oumar Diarso, member of the Executive Committee of the Pan-African Youth Movement and Secretary for External Affairs of the African Democratic Revolution Youth of Guinea, spoke next at the meeting.

He paid tribute to the sagacious leader Marshal Kim Il Sung who is possessed of a noble love for the people and is renowned as a symbol of the uncompromising fighting spirit against the enemy and determination.

He said that the Guinean youth would make positive efforts for the success of the Second Conference of the Third World Youth.

He recited a poem which he wrote with boundless respect and reverence for the great leader of our people Marshal Kim Il Sung.

Addressing the meeting, Anas Fouanis, Chief of the External Relations Department of the National Youth Union of Algeria, expressed, in the name of the entire Algerian youth, their boundless reverence for President Kim Il Sung, a wise and great revolutionary, and their admiration for the tremendous successes made by the Workers' Party of Korea under his wise leadership.

The meeting adopted an appeal to the youth tand students of the world.

(KCNA)

Press Comments

106th Birthday of V. I. Lenin

Papers here on Apr. 22 dedicate editorial articles to the 106th anniversary of the birth of V.I. Lenin, the leader and teacher of the world working class and working people.

The Rodong Sinmun (organ of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea) article says:

Lenin devoted his whole life to the sacred struggle for the freedom and liberation of the world working class and the oppressed peoples of the world and performed immortal exploits for the development of human thought and the cause for the victory of socialism and communism.

Lenin, the successor to the cause of Marx and Engels, defended the revolutionary essence and purity of Marxism through an uncompromising struggle against all hues of opportunism and creatively developed it on to a new stage to suit the new historic conditions.

Leninism is a creative Marxism in the era of imperialism and proletarian revolution.

Lenin's ideas gripped the hearts of a large number of the world people and powerfully encouraged the liberation struggle of the world working class and exploited and oppressed peoples because they correctly reflected the lawful demand of the development of human history.

The article recalls that Lenin founded the Revolutionary Bolshevik Party, triumphantly organised and led the October Revolution to open the road to the victory of the socialist revolution for the first time in the world, founded and consolidated the Soviet State and led to victory the struggle of the Soviet people for socialist construction.

The article goes on:

The Soviet people under the leadership of the Communist Party defended the gains of the revolution from the counter-revolutionary manoeuvres of the foreign armed interventionists and the domestic reactionaries hand in glove with them at the time of civil war and actively pushed ahead with the Leninist programme of socialist construction, overcoming all the difficulties and trials in the encirclement of capitalism.

During World War II the Soviet people defended their socialist motherland from the aggressors, displaying mass heroism and self-sacrificing spirit in the war against fascism and helped many Asian and European countries in their liberation struggle.

Noting that through the revolutionary struggle of exploited and oppressed peoples radical changes have taken place in the development of the world revolution and a new era has come in the development of human history, the article goes on:

The great leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung founded the immortal Juche idea, a great guiding idea leading the revolution and construction to victory, reflecting the demand of the new historic era in the development of human history and of the revolutionary movement of the working class and the revolutionary aspirations of the people.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught as follows:

"In a nutshell, the idea of Juche means that the masters of the revolution and the work of construction are the masses of the people and that they are also the motive force of the revolution and the work of construction. In other words, one is responsible for one's own destiny and one has also the capacity for hewing out one's own destiny."

The Juche idea, the great revolutionary idea of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, is a revolutionary world outlook based on the philosophical principle that man is the master of everything and decides everything.

The Juche idea, the revolutionary idea of the great leader, has won an overall victory and has been brilliantly embodied in our country and is powerfully leading the working class and the revolutionary peoples to the struggle for sovereignty, independence and socialist construction.

The article stresses:

It is the great honour and pride of our people to brilliantly accomplish the historic cause of dyeing the whole of society in one idea, the Juche idea, and triumphantly hew an untrodden path to the most ideal society of mankind.

The article says:

We will continue as ever to staunchly fight against imperialism and colonialism and for the victory of the cause of peace, democracy, national independence and socialism and communism in unity with the world people who advocate independence, holding aloft the banner of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism and the revolutionary banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

The relations of friendship and cooperation between the Korean and Soviet peoples have a long tradition and will further strengthen and develop in their interests.

Ever-victorious is the revolutionary cause of our people and other revolutionary peoples who are stoutly fighting, holding high the banner of Marxism-Leninism, the banner of the Juche idea.

15th Anniv. of Victory In Playa Giron Battle

Rodong Sinmun April 19 dedicated an editorial article to the 15th anniversary of the victory in the Playa Giron Battle.

The article said:

The victory in the Playa Giron Battle was a demonstration of the firm resolution and will of the Cuban people to frustrate any manoeuvres of the domestic and foreign enemies and defend the revolution to the end and a heavy blow to the U.S. imperialists who were desperately trying to swallow up Cuba again.

Developments over the past 15 years since the defeat of the U.S. imperialists in Playa Giron show that though the U.S. imperialists have tried hard to stifle the Cuban revolution, it is not Cuba but the U.S. imperialists themselves who have been isolated in Latin America and that their decline and ruin is being hastened.

The article went on:

The Cuban people under the correct leadership of the Cuban Communist Party and Revolutionary Government headed by Comrade Fidel Castro, the supreme leader of the Cuban revolution, have firmly defended the revolutionary gains won at the cost of their blood and achieved great successes in the socialist revolution and socialist construction, frustrating at every step the aggressive and subversive manoeuvres and sabotages of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges.

The special session of the O.A.S. held in July last year decided to lift the political and economic blockade against Cuba. This was a declaration of the complete failure of the U.S. imperialists' policy of blockade and isolation against Cuba and proved that the U.S. imperialists' "big stick policy" works no longer among the Latin American countries.

Warmly hailing the successes made by the fraternal Cuban people in the building of a new society, the article stressed:

No force on earth can hold in check the ruin of U.S. imperialism and other imperialism and other old imperialist forces and the victory of the struggle of the people on the Latin American Continent.

Believing that the relations of friendship and cooperation between the peoples of Korea and Cuba based on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism will as ever strengthen and develop, the Korean people sincerely wish the fraternal Cuban people greater success in the struggle for carrying out the decisions of the First Congress of the Cuban Communist Party.

5th Anniv. of Sierra Leone Proclam.

Rodong Sinmun on April 19 in an article extended warm greetings to the Sierra Leonean people on the occasion of the fifth anniversary of the proclamation of the Republic of Sierra Leone.

The article said:

The proclamation of the Republic was an event of weighty significance in the life of the Sierra Leonean people.

Pointing to the successes made by the Sierra Leonean people in the struggle for liquidating the aftermath of the imperialist colonial rule and building a new life since the proclamation of the Republic, the article continued:

The Government and people of Sierra Leone support the people's struggle against imperialism and colonialism and for freedom, liberation and national independence, pursuing the non-alignment policy.

The Korean people sincerely rejoice over the big successes registered by the Sierra Leonean people in the work for building a new society.

The article said:

Both the Korean and Sierra Leonean peoples had been exploited and oppressed by the imperialists and colonialists in the past and are now building a new society. This has linked the two peoples with the bonds of friendship.

Our people believe that the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two countries will continue to develop on good terms in conformity with the interests and desire of the two peoples in the future and will make positive efforts for this.

10th Anniv. of Start Of Zimbabwe People's Armed Struggle

Papers here on Apr. 28 dedicate editorial articles to the 10th anniversary of the start of the armed struggle of the Zimbabwe patriots and people.

Referring to the great successes registered by the Zimbabwe patriots and people in their struggle over the last 10 years for achieving the national liberation and independence, Rodong Sinmun warmly hails them in its article. It says:

The struggle of the Zimbabwe people is a just struggle against imperialism, colonialism and racism and for the restoration of national independence and sovereignty.

This struggle is a link in the struggle of the African people for cutting off the last lifeline of imperialism and colonialism in Africa and achieving the complete liberation of the continent. It helps toward the promotion of the victory of the anti-imperialist revolutionary cause of the peoples of the new emerging forces.

Lashing at the Smith racist clique who, trounced, isolated and spurned within and without, are desperately trying to bar the revolutionary advance of the people with the support of the imperialists and Vorster clique of South Africa, the article remarks: The U.S. imperialists zealously help the Smith racist clique in their criminal acts, politically, economically and militarily.

The article stresses:

With no desperate suppression can the Smith racist clique block the road of the just struggle of the Zimbabwe people who are conscious of the justice of their struggle.

The struggle of the Zimbabwe patriots and people for restoring the national independence and sovereignty will surely be crowned with victory. (KCNA)

Guerrillas of Zimbabwe engaged in shooting practice.

Rodong Sinmun Calls US War Exercises Dangerous

Rodong Sinmun (organ of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea) on April 25 carried commentator's article roundly exposing and denouncing the U.S. imperialists, ever more pronounced war provocation manoeuvres against the northern half of our Republic.

A Rodong Sinmun commentator said:

A spokesman for the U.S. Marine headquarters in Okinawa announced on the 22nd that the target practice started by an artillery battalion under the headquarters in Pohang, south Korea, at the end of March would continue till May 3.

This prolonged target practice in south Korea of the artillery battalion of the U.S. Marine Corps stationed in Okinawa is an extremely dangerous play with fire without precedent in recent years; it is an unpardonable military provocation against us.

"Midway" and other nuclear-armed vessels belonging to the Seventh Fleet of the U.S. imperialists and the Third Marine Division of the U.S. imperialists stationed in Okinawa conducted a "south Korea-U.S. joint naval amphibious mobile exercise," the "biggest military exercise ever in scale," near Pohang, south Korea, for nearly one month from March 25.

Earlier, with the purpose of completing an "airlifting system" to attack the northern half of the Republic, the U.S. imperialists staged a large-scale war exercise called "south Korea-U.S. joint air strike and nosedive operations" on March 5 with the mobilization of "F-111" fighter-bombers introduced from the United States. This exercise was followed by the "south Korea-U.S. mobile exercise" called "Operation Yellow Dragon" which was conducted between March 8 and 18.

These unending military exercises reminiscent of actual fighting conducted by the U.S. imperialists are an important part of their premeditated war provocation manoeuvres to mount a surprise attack on the northern half of the Republic.

The reckless military exercises of the U.S. imperialists are a crime flagrantly violating the Korean Armistice Agreement and disturbing peace in Korea and Asia and a vicious challenge to the entire Korean people who are making all their efforts for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and to the world peace-loving people who desire the reunification of Korea and peace in Asia.

This brings into bolder relief their aggressive and bellicose nature. This, at the same time, proves that there can be neither peace in Korea and her peaceful reunification nor peace in Asia and the rest of the world as long as their policies of aggression and war go unchecked.

U.S. imperialism is the most brazen-faced and barbarous chieftain of imperialism; it is not only the sworn enemy of the entire Korean people but also the truculent common enemy of mankind.

The commentator continued:

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"The U.S. imperialists kicked out of Indochina are seeking to keep south Korea as a stronghold for Asian aggression and intensifying their aggressive manoeuvres in Korea; they are bracing up and supporting the south Korean puppets who have been gripped by dreadful anxiety and terror".

After they sustained a shameful defeat and were kicked out of Indochina the U.S. imperialists are trying to realise their aggressive design on the whole of Korea and Asia by keeping south Korea as their last stronghold to stave off their final ruin in Asia and starting a new war in Korea.

Motivated by this aggressive scheme the U.S. imperialists are feverishly hastening preparations for war against the Korean people.

They declared south Korea their "forward defence zone" and worked out such plans for a new war of aggression as a "9-day operation plan," "7-day war plan" and "5-day war plan" with a foolish delusion to occupy the whole of Korea in a few days. They openly disclosed their attempt to unleash a war of aggression, blaring that they would "not hesitate to use nuclear weapons" in Korea. All this is a widely known fact.

In an attempt to carry their "northward march plan" into practice, the U.S. imperialists beefed up the armed forces occupying south Korea, reorganized the operational command system and brought in large quantities of nuclear weapons, guided missiles and other mass destruction weapons and modern military equipment and deployed them near the Military Demarcation Line.

The U.S. imperialists reorganized and reinforced their bases in Japan to use them in a new war of aggression in Korea and are further converting major bases of Japan into nuclear offensive bases, the commentator noted, and continued:

It is also well known that the U.S. imperialists have already agreed with theJapanese reactionaries on establishing the U.S.-Japan joint operational command for a war in Korea and are hatching plots to bring Japan's "Self-Defence Forces" to the Korean front under the pretext of "division of defence" between the United States and Japan.

Now the U.S. imperialist forces of aggression stationed in Okinawa and Japan proper are using the rader bases of Japan's "Self-Defence Forces" in conducting "exercises for air-to-air operations" on the Korean Peninsula and frequently staging joint military exercises with the "Self-Defence Forces". This proves that Japanese territory including Okinawa is being turned into a "forward base", offensive base and operation supply base for the U.S. imperialists' war of aggression in Korea and that the U.S.-Japan joint operation system against the Korean people is practically operating.

All the criminal acts of the U.S. imperialists aimed at attacking the northern half of the Republic are a very dangerous military adventure to be seen only on the eve of the outbreak of a war. This reminds one of those days when they ignited a war of aggression in Korea 26 years ago.

It is entirely thanks to our patience and consistent peace-loving efforts that peace is maintained in Korea in spite of the intensified war manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists.

The commentator emphasized:

The U.S. imperialist forces of aggression must discontinue their acts of keying up the tension in our country as unanimously demanded by the Korean people and the world people and immediately quit south Korea taking along all their lethal weapons in accordance with the resolution of the 30th U.N. General Assembly. (KCNA)

The U.S. troops and the south Korean puppet army have repeatedly staged "joint landing exercises" in a simulated attack on the northern half of the DPRK.

S. Korean "Envoys" Meet To Discuss Impasse

The Pak Jung Hi clique called a "meeting of south Korean ambassadors in the Latin American region" in New York for three days from April 12. At the meeting they cried that the "ambassadors" should strive to "blockade" someone's activities, win "allies" on the Latin American Continent, get more international "support" to the splittist "June 23 declaration" and something like "three principles" and exploit new markets and secure resources.

Prior to the New York meeting, a "meeting of the heads of diplomatic offices in Asia" was already staged last March by the Pak clique in Manila.

When the puppet prime minister sent a "message" to the gathering, he cried for a "countermeasure" against someone. In addition, the puppet foreign minister present there called for allout efforts to attain the treacherous "three diplomatic goals."

These moves of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are a desperate attempt to head off the daily growing international influence of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and get out of the international isolation in which they have been landed.

The great leader President Kim Il Sung said:

"The present south Korean rulers, who have become the only imperialist puppets left in Asia, are now trembling in the grip of fear that the day is not far off when they will fall down like a horse-hair hat with no strings to hold it on."

Today the relations of friendship and cooperation between the DPRK and many countries of the world advancing along the road of anti-imperialism and independence are growing in strength and the international support and solidarity for the revolutionary cause of the Korean people are getting stronger as the days go by.

On the contrary, the Pak puppet clique, a faithful stooge of U.S. imperialism, find themselves in a blind alley, being further isolated and rejected within and without.

Now an international orphan, they are resorting to insidious plots to deceive and flout the world people, while making desperate efforts to escape from the international isolation at any cost.

This is why the puppets held one "ambassadors meeting" after another abroad, crying for a "three-point diplomacy" with stress on "diplomacy for security" and got overheated in mendicant diplomacy to win international "support," while slinging mud at the DPRK.

It is a well known fact that the so-called "June 23 declaration" and "three principles of unification" of the south Korean puppet clique are motivated by the scheme of permanent split, the scheme to create "two Koreas."

Bringing forward this again, the puppets seek to deceive the world people and have their "two Koreas" plot recognized internationally by disguising themselves as interested in the "peaceful unification" of Korea and the "resumption of dialogue."

The Pak clique have committed all sorts of crimes to strangle the anti-imperialist, national liberation struggle of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples, as the most faithful stooge of U.S. imperialism and a vicious enemy of the world progressive people. It is foolish of them to attempt to get rid of international isolation by winning someone's "support."

Ford Urges Jap. to Reinforce Armaments

U.S. President Ford told a group of U.S. radio reporters on April 22 that "the Japanese should build a larger military force" and he thought "they eventually will," that the United States "will favor the acceleration of military rearmament in the future on the part of Japan."

This is an act openly encouraging the Japanese reactionaries to hasten militarist rearmament and rapidly reinforce the Japan "Self-Defence Forces" to be thrown into a real war. This once again stripped bare Ford's true colour as a vicious war-like element who actually seeks aggression and war, while crying for "peace."

Ford's outcry for reinforcement of the Japan "SDF" is a high-handed interference in the internal affairs of the Japanese people who aspire after independence and peace and a grave threat to peace in the Far East and other parts of Asia.

Why does Ford instigate Japan to reinforce the military forces?

By encouraging the Japanese reactionaries to reinforce the military forces, Ford voiced the urgent demand of the U.S. imperialists for paving the way for the overseas dispatch of the Japan "SDF" to use them as mercenaries in their Asian aggression.

The U.S. imperialists make haste with the military reinforcement of Japan for the purpose of executing the policies of aggression and interference and of war jointly with Japan to replenish their seriously sapped strength in Asia and prop up their tottering colonial domination in this region.

The preparations for the provocation of a war of aggression in Korea are the main reasons why Ford instigates Japan's arms reinforcement.

It is a major line of the U.S. imperialists to make a wholesale use of the bases and man-power and material resources of Japan in starting a new war in Korea.

What the U.S. imperialists urgently demand of Japan in preparation for a war of aggression in Korea is the reinforcement of the military forces with the naval and air forces as their core, including the increase of the anti-submarine and sea transport capabilities.

In demanding Japan reinforce her military forces, Ford also sought to sell more U.S.-made weapons to her by whipping up the arms reinforcement fever of the Japanese government authorities.

House Hearing on "KCIA Activities in US"

Printed below is the testimony made on March 7 by Kim Woon Ha, editor of the Korean-language weekly "New Korea" published in San Francisco, before the hearing on "the activities of the Korean Central Intelligence Agency in the United States" held by the subcommittee on international organization of the Committee on International Relations of the U.S. House of Representatives:

By Kim Woon Ha (1)

Mr. Chairman and distinguished members of the committee,

To begin with I wish to express my appreciation to you for your initiative in holding hearings on abusive and illicit activities of the Korean CIA in the U.S. This will be very beneficial to both Koreans and U.S. citizens.

Indeed, Korean CIA agents in the United States have committed many brutal deeds. The effect of these deeds is increasing. This causes concern on the part of the U.S. government and its citizens, so the importance of this hearing should be emphasized. First, Korean CIA agents who have taken freedom and human rights from people in Korea and demoted Koreans to the level of domestic animals are now manipulating and intimidating Koreans in the U.S. by using clandestine means. They are creating a prison type atmosphere for many Koreans living in the U.S. just as they have done in Korea. These Korean-Americans are losing freedoms guaranteed under the U.S. Constitution just as their relatives in Korea have lost their freedom. They cannot express their feelings in public assemblies and are losing their human rights here; these Korean-Americans feel great pain from this kind of bondage.

The Korean community in Los Angeles where I live is the biggest in the United States. Because of abusive KCIA activities, the Korean-American residents of this area call Los Angeles the second Seoul, and they call the Korean Consul General a generalissimo, emergency decree commander, and a KCIA Los Angeles chief. Los Angeles is not U.S. territory to Korean-Americans; it has become rather a territory of South Korea. To these Koreans, the mayor of Los Angeles is not Tom Bradley but the Korean Consul General.

I would like to speak about how the KCIA is influencing Korean-Americans and Americans in the Los Angeles area.

First, I would like to describe my own situation. I am publisher and editor of the weekly The New Korea, the oldest Korean language newspaper. My newspaper was established in 1905 in San Francisco. Until the 1960s, it was the only newspaper for the Korean community in the U.S. Before I came to the United States, I worked for Chosun Ilbo which is the oldest newspaper in Korea and very influential. I was associate city editor for 10 years. From 1969 to 1970, I served the Korean Journalist Association as chairman of the Committee on Freedom of the Press. From March to December, 1971, during the Korean presidential campaign between Kim Dae Jung and Park Chung-hee, I was first vice-president and acting president of the Korean Journalist Association; I headed the first movement for freedom of the press. My colleagues and I organized a nationwide resistance against Korean government and KCIA pressures on the press. At that time, the KCIA had many agents in press rooms and were trying to increase the intervention by preventing truth, real events and criticism of the government from being printed. They increased arrests and torture of journalists. We could not endure it any longer; therefore, we protested and resisted nationwide by calling for the withdrawal of KCIA agents from our companies. Because of this resistance, my colleagues and I of the Korean Journalist Association were summoned several times by the KCIA. I underwent inquisitions and intimidation. They came to my house several times frightening my wife and children. The leaders of this resistance were fired and replaced. At that time, the president of the association resigned because of KCIA pressure. I took over the presidency, but was also forced to resign. Immediately after that a Presidential Emergency was announced. I could do nothing in Korea. Therefore, in June, 1972, I came to the United States as a special correspondent for the Chosun Ilbo in Los Angeles. In August, 1973, I decided to take up residence in the United States and moved to the Los Angeles bureau of Tonga Ilbo. In my new position, I was once again surprised because Korean-American journalism in the U.S. suffered conditions similar to those in Korea. This was true in the United States which guarantees freedom of the press! At that time, Hankook Ilbo, Tonga Ilbo, Minju Shinmun, The New Korea and the Korean Television Broadcasting Company had offices in Los Angeles. There were two KCIA agents who also held the titles of Consul and Vice Consul. They directly controlled the news media. They controlled news and advertising. When reporters did not obey their instructions, they intimidated them; and additional intimidation came from newspaper headquarters in Seoul at the direction of KCIA-Seoul. Their methods of intimidation included threats of losing jobs, refusing extension of passports and other red-tape, pressuring newspaper companies to recall the Los Angeles-based journalists and sometimes physical threats were used. I was also intimidated and experienced direct intervention from the KCIA for about one year. In July, 1974, I made up my mind to resign as editor-in-chief of the Oriental Daily News. In August of that year, I took over The New Korea and announced a policy in that paper of protecting human rights of Korean-Americans, of protecting their well-being, of promoting the general welfare of the Korean-American community, and of upholding the tenets and spirit of democracy. This is not Korea; this is America. Korean-Americans in this country are not people of South Korea; they are U.S. citizens or in the process of becoming U.S. citizens. Most Korean immigrants dislike dictators. They immigrated here in search of freedom and human dignity. Why should they suffer at the hands of a dictator here? Why should they accept the intrusion on their freedom and human rights? Reflecting on this, I decided to work for the restoration of human rights and to work for social justice for my motherland. This decision and determination were immediately reflected in The New Korea.

Korean residents overwhelmingly welcomed this kind of determination. My newspaper became a gospel of democracy, an advocate of human rights for the Korean people, and it enjoyed the reputation of fighting for these things. As a result, the Korean Consul General and the KCIA tried to influence me to become pro-Park. In September, 1974, Mr. Young Park, the Korean Consul General in Los Angeles recommended that the Korean government invite me to Korea at government expense. They gave me several round trip tickets to Korea and said if I went to Seoul, the Korean government would treat me very well. I rejected the offer and returned the tickets. The press attache of the Korean Consul General in Los Angeles invited me to lunch and dinner several times. He asked me not to criticize the Korean government's pressure on Koreans and the illicit acts of Korean government agents. I ignored his request.

I can not remember the exact day, but I think it was in March, 1974 that the KCIA agents, who were also the Consul and Vice Consul, invited me to Pear Garden, a Korean restaurant in Los Angeles. They intimidated me by saying that I would experience retaliation if I continued to criticize the inhuman activities of the Korean government and to publish activities of anti-Park resistors. As I rejected their requests repeatedly, Consul General Young Park, the KCIA station chief, and the press attache invited me to luncheon at the Grand Garden Restaurant of Los Angeles. They emphasized their request again. They especially asked me not to criticize President Park directly. They pressured me to publish false stories slandering Admiral Young Woon Lee who was the former Chief of Staff for the Korean Navy. He is a leader in the movement for democracy and is Vice Chairman of the Korean Congress for Democracy and Unification. Mr. Chairman, I would like to submit that false story for the record. This story was handed to me already printed, I would like to submit this as real evidence of KCIA tactics. In spite of this kind of request and intimidation, I did not obey their instructions, and they then applied very subtle and brutal pressures on my newspaper. They pressured advertisers not to support my paper. They invited Korean businessmen to golf clubs and private parties and then asked them not to help The New Korea and to cancel their advertising contracts with me and not to give my paper any new business. Mr. Young Park also organized a Korean information committee which consisted of representatives from the Korean government, Korean institutes and big Korean businessmen. He became chairman of the committee, then he asked each member not to help my paper and not to give me advertisements. Under these circumstances, Korean Air Lines cancelled their advertising contracts with me. Korean Air Lines had signed a contract with me on July 31, 1975. They wanted to run their ads for 26 weeks at a total price of $1,430, but after a few weeks, the ad manager and one of his aides came to my office and appealed to me to cancel their ads. The manager said instruction came from Seoul headquarters. He said he was sorry that he could not give the exact reason for the cancellation, but that I could guess the reason for the ad contracts cancellation. He said I should be able to guess who brought the pressure. "If you report this cancellation in your newspaper," he said, "I will be fired." Thus, he wanted me to remain silent. To compensate me for the cancellation, he gave me $300. He was innocent of any wrong-doing, so I could not report this immediately. That I should be able to guess where pressure came from is easily understood among Koreans. It goes without saying among Koreans that the reference is to the KCIA.

The KCIA regularly reports news media activities to headquarters. If they have trouble which cannot be handled here, they ask Seoul headquarters to handle it directly. Mr. Chairman, I'd like to submit the Korean Air Lines ad contract for the record. Other major advertisers also cancelled their ad contracts; still others reduced the amount of their ads. The thing of greatest importance here is that new advertisers could not submit ads to my paper for fear of KCIA retaliation, though they did advertise in other papers. They told me they knew I was all right and wanted to give me ads, but they couldn't give me ads because they wanted to protect their lives and business interests They told me they were sorry.

The case of one realtor is also relevant here. She said she tried to ignore KCIA pressures, but finally she said she could not endure it any longer. So, she asked me to withdraw her ad from my paper. She said if she didn't withdraw her ad, her business would be damaged. Thus, my advertising revenue began to decrease.

The KCIA also ordered restaurant and grocery owners not to display in their shops the books I published. One of the books was Kim Dae Jung's essays, the other the poems of Kim Chi-Ha. After issuing this kind of stern order, one of the grocery owners returned those books. Other owners put them in the corners of their stores, where they were not easily seen. Some restaurant owners bought all of them and gave them in bulk to their close friends. (To be continued)

Mar.9 - Apr.16:

3,546 Truce Violations

The 441st meeting of secretaries of the two sides to the Military Armistice Commission was held on April 20 at Panmunjom at the proposal of our side.

According to the statement of senior colonel Choe Won Chol, secretary of our side, who protested against and denounced the enemy side at the meeting, the U.S. imperialist aggressors brought automatic weapons and aggressor troops into the headquarters area of the Military Armistice Commission and such criminal acts amounted to 622 cases from March 9 to April 16.

Meanwhile, the south Korean puppet clique at the instigation of the U.S. imperialist aggressors are continuously introducing various kinds of automatic weapons into the southern portion of the Demilitarized Zone.

The south Korean puppet army committed such criminal acts on as many as 747 occasions during the period from March 9 to April 16.

The south Korean puppet army introduced many combat personnel without any prescribed identification into the DMZ during the period from March 9 to April 16. The number of such criminal acts committed by the enemy amounted to as many as 2,123 cases.

The south Korean puppet army is carrying on every day fortification projects to turn the southern portion of the DMZ into a combat position and conducting ever more vicious provocative military exercises against our side in the DMZ.

Military provocations committed by the south Korean puppet army in the southern portion of the DMZ from March 9 to April 16 numbered 20 cases.

Furthermore, the south Korean puppet army deliberately committed incendiarism to burn our side's area on 15 occasions during the period from March 9 to April 16. It also committed the criminal act of bringing into the DMZ personnel unauthorized by the MAC on 19 occasions during the same period.

The number of various criminal acts committed by the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the south Korean puppet clique, who are running amuck to provoke another war against our side, in the southern portions of the MAC Hq area and the DMZ during the period from March 9 to April 16 amounted to as many as 3,546 cases.

The secretary of our side pointed out that such criminal acts being committed by the enemy side have further increased tension in the DMZ, stressing that all the facts saliently proved that the U.S. imperialist aggressors are the main culprits who have been straining the situation in Korea to the extreme and the vicious criminals turning the southern portion of the DMZ further into an offensive base for the provocation of another war.

N.Z. PM's S. Korean Trip Assailed

Minju Choson (organ of the DPRK Government) April 27 commenting on New Zealand Prime Minister Muldoon's recent south Korean tour, says that Muldoon's recent south Korean tour stripped naked his ugly colour as the dirty servant of U.S. imperialism sharing the same fate with puppet gangster Pak Jung Hi and a mouthpiece of the U.S. imperialists' policy of aggression.

The commentary notes:

Muldoon, not content with chiming in with traitor Pak Jung Hi's trumpeting, jabbered that the south Korean puppet clique have no "aggressive intention" but want "negotiations" and "resumption of dialogue", there should be "firm faith of the United States" for "peace" and "security" in Asia and that tension is increasing in Korea because of the "danger of southward aggression".

He went so far as to utter that "he would bring someone to understanding" of this.

The commentary goes on:

The New Zealand government dispatched its armed forces to the shambles of war of aggression in Korea and the war of aggression in Vietnam, both ignited by U.S. imperialism.

By claiming that the U.S. imperialists' defeat in the war of aggression in Vietnam was attributable to their "non-use of an atomic bomb" the New Zealand reactionary government openly incited even the U.S. imperialists' nuclear war in Korea, the commentary notes, and continues:

The New Zealand prime minister talked the nonsense that the south Korean puppets want a sort of "negotiations" and "peaceful reunification" and openly declared he would play a part to help in the realization of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's "two Koreas" plot and the U.S. imperialists' plan to perpetuate their presence in south Korea. He did all this at the dictates of the U.S. imperialists. (KCNA)

Korean residents in the U.S. picket in protest against the KCIA's blackmail.

Heavy Penalties Demanded

Reportedly, the south Korean fascist blackguards at a murderous trial staged at the puppet Seoul district criminal court on April 20 demanded life imprisonment for Kim Jong Tae, fourth year student of the liberal arts and sciences college of Seoul University, and Kim Won Jung, first year graduate student of the university, and ten years in prison and the same term of "suspension of qualification" for Ho Gyong Jo, first year student of the medical college of Seoul University.

This is an extension of the moves of the gangsters to inflict penalties upon the 21 progressive students whom they have been harshly persecuting after referring them to the puppet prosecution authorities on charges of involvement in the faked-up "campus spying case" in November last year.

On the other hand the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique at the second trial staged in the puppet Seoul high court on April 22 demanded 15 years in prison for Li Bu Yong, former reporter of the south Korean daily "Tonga Ilbo" and 7 years in jail for Song Yu Bo, former reporter of the same paper, and Chon Jong Hong, a university lecturer.

The scoundrels sentenced Li Bu Yong to 8 years in prison and two other to 4 years in jail at the first trial held in the puppet Seoul district criminal court on December 31 last year.

At the second trial held at the puppet Seoul high court on April 15, they stated that the "written evidence" produced by the hangmen was nothing but a pure fabrication which the agents of the "Central Intelligence Agency" made through tortures and demanded the hangmen bring the procurator concerned to the court.

Flurried by this, the puppet procurators attempted to double the prison terms in "retaliation" against their resistance.

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